

## Manjaro Notes

Since yesterday I have to reset my work computer. Since I use Manjaro Linux with [i3](#), I write some notes here. This is not a tutorial, but my worked out solutions with references. I actually wanted to have done this the last time, but then I had too much to do. We all know how difficult it is to document something when you are working on really interesting problems. It just gets stressful when you have to look for solutions from the internet again, some pages are no longer available or you simply can't remember where you found the information.

## Delete Conky Shortcuts



Since I don't need the shortcuts in the [lower left corner](#), I want to remove them. That should stay that way even after a reboot. With `cd /usr/bin` we change to the required directory. Then we open the file with `sudo vim start_conky_maia` and put a hash before the first [conky](#) line. So we comment out this line with `#` and at the next start the shortcuts are no longer displayed.

```
#!/bin/bash

conky -c /usr/share/conky/conky1.10_shortcuts_maia &&
conky -c /usr/share/conky/conky_maia &&

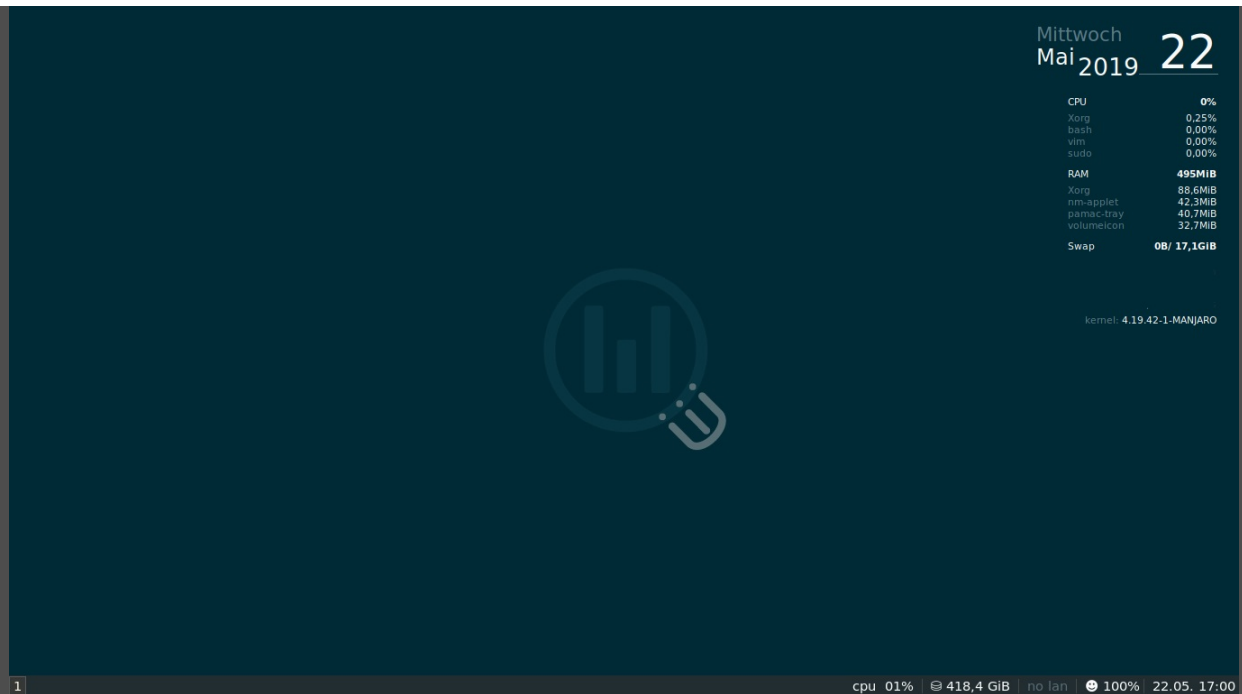
exit 0
```

The contents of the file must then look like this.

```
#!/bin/bash

#conky -c /usr/share/conky/conky1.10_shortcuts_maia &&
conky -c /usr/share/conky/conky_maia &&

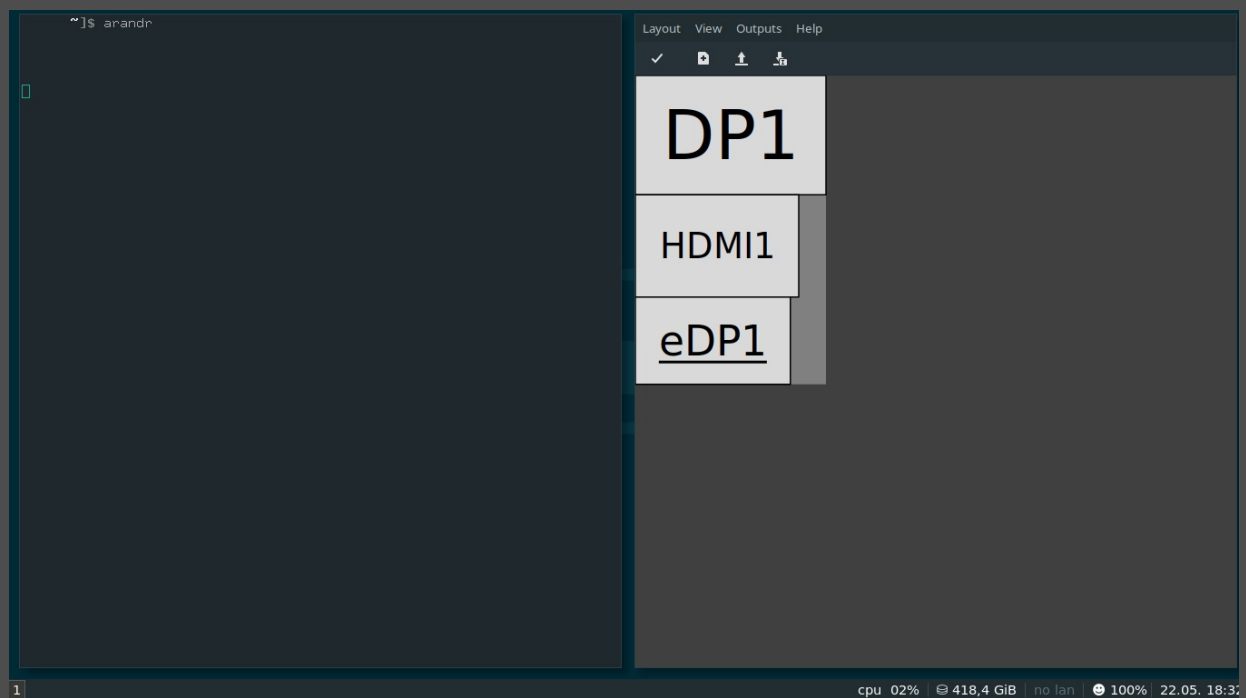
exit 0
```



After that we restart the computer with `reboot` and the shortcut notes are gone.

### Setting up three Monitors with arandr

If you've done this job before, it's very simple. Nevertheless I write this down here, because I constantly forget information again. I use `arandr` to set up three monitors and edit a file so that it is automatically recognized every time I reboot.



The different resolutions and sizes of the monitors can be set under outputs. If everything fits, you can save the settings as `yourfilename.sh` script with the one on the right side. If we open this file again, we can display the file path. It is also possible to copy it to the cache. The path should look similar. `/home/yourhackername/.screenlayout/yourfilename.sh`. In the next step we open the configuration file with `sudo vim /etc/lightdm/lightdm.conf` and adjust it.

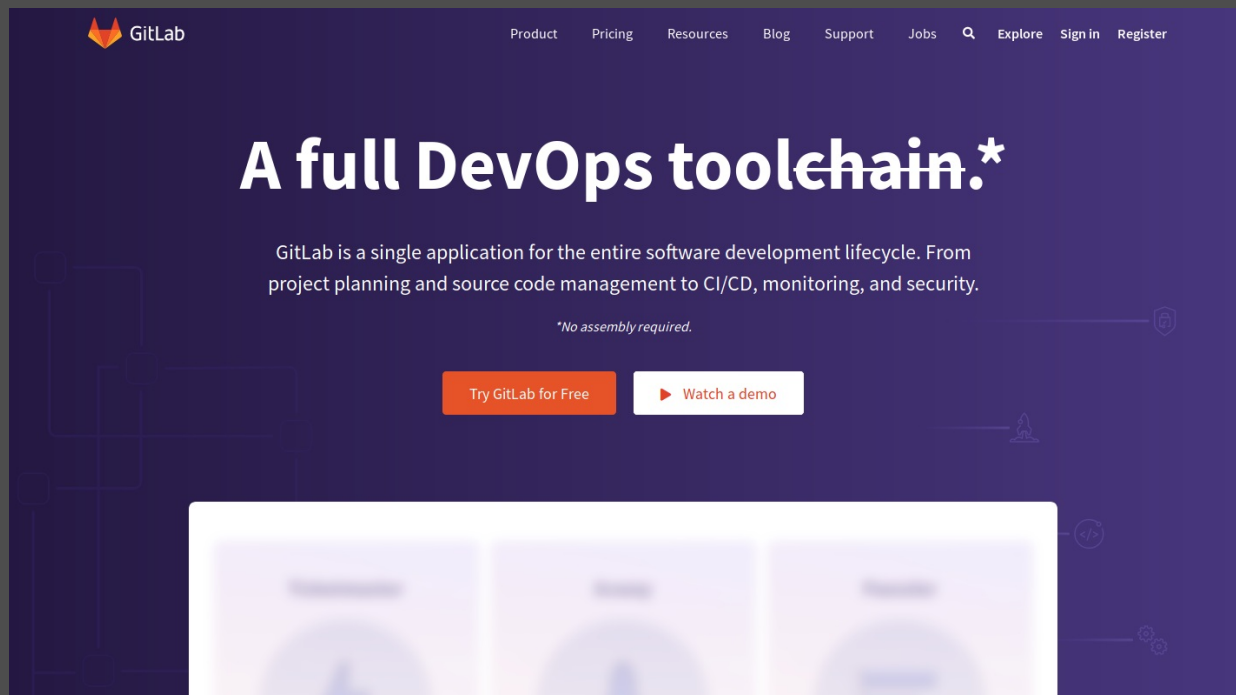
```
[...]
#display-setup-script=
[...]
#session-setup-script=
[...]
```

We search for these rows and remove the comments `#` in two columns. Then we enter the copied link and save the file again. After the next start, all three monitors will be recognized and adjusted automatically.

```
[...]
display-setup-script=/home/yourhackername/.screenlayout/yourfilename.sh
```

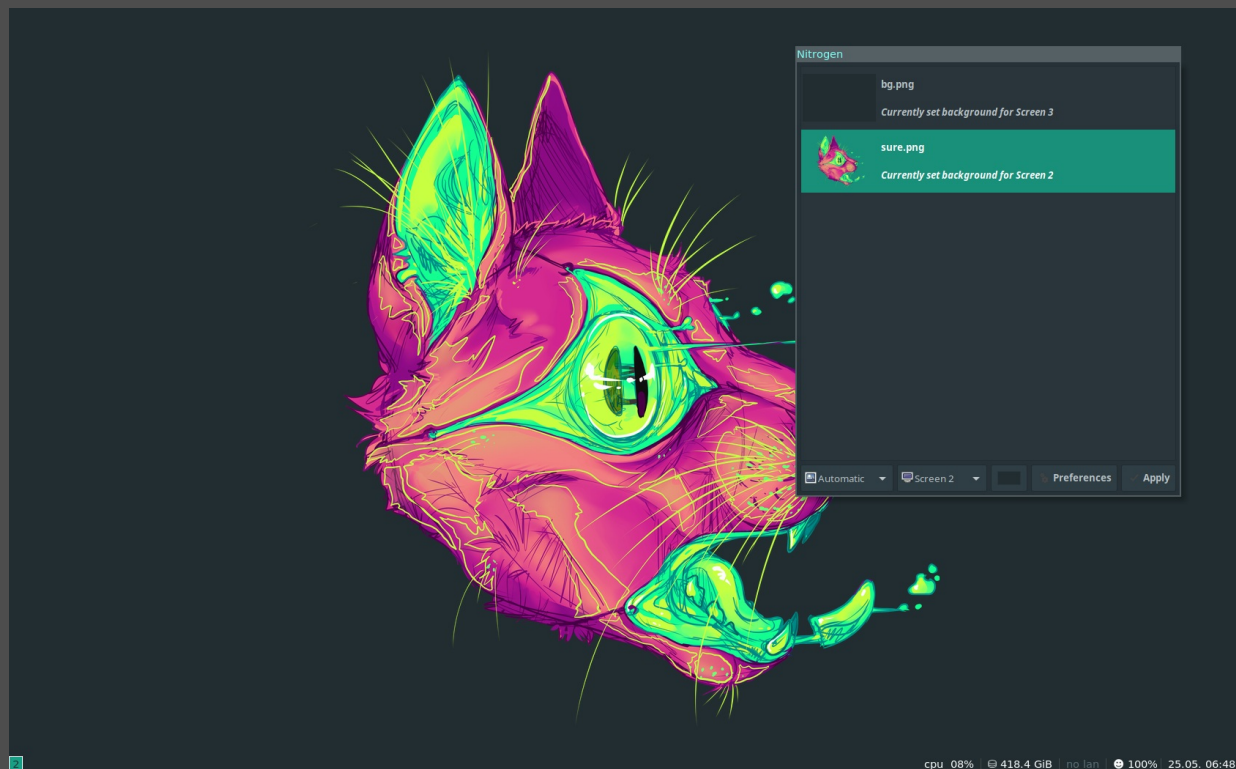
```
[...]  
session-setup-script=/home/yourhackername/.screenlayout/yourfilename.sh  
[...]
```

## Gitlab SSH Keys



The first thing I do when I set up a new machine is clone my [Gitlab repository](#). I have to set up a new SSH key. With this I make a note of how I do it. First I install with `sudo pacman -S xclip` the [xclip package](#). Then I log on to Gitlab and click on my avatar in the upper right corner. From there I go to Settings and then to the menu item SSH Keys on the left side of my monitor. I delete the old key and create a new one. I do that with `ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "email@example.com"` [source](#). Then I copy the Key with `xclip -sel clip < ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub` and enter it on the Gitlab website. With `ssh -T git@gitlab.com` I test if everything worked. Now I just have to download my project with `git clone git@gitlab.com:voidnill/cosmic_voidspace.git` and can work with it.

## Change Wallpaper



I can remember the name of a brilliant artist [Aliensphynx](#) rather than the name for the wallpaper management software on Manjaro. [Nitrogen](#)